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NOVELTY SOFT SUITS
Robbed Fawn and Blue ground, with neat white corded stripes—very unusual effect. White linen trousers. Turnback cuffs. 9/6 EACH

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Ribbed texture, with silk sheen. Very durable material. Soft turnback cuffs. In White, Silver and Navy. Turnback cuffs. 10/6 EACH

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Front of Tusore silk, with thin black silk cord, both sides. Turnback cuffs. Navy and Silver. Turnback cuffs. 9/6 EACH

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Fine French Cambric. White grounds with neat blue corded black stripes. Soft of silk cuffs. 6/9, 3 for 20/.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
To Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of ALFRED GEORGE MITCHELL, late of the State of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the Account and Plan of Distribution in the above Estate have been filed in my office (Chancery-office, Sydney, and all persons having any claim or objection to or otherwise interested therein are hereby required to send in their claims or objections to the said Court, at the Chamber of the Judge, on the sixteenth day of May, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, and before the same, and if they shall think fit object thereto, on or before the said day, and are subject to the same will be examined by me and the said Court, on the said day, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 16th day of May, 1904.
J. C. MONDAY, Registrar.
THOMAS CHAMBERS, Probate Clerks, 100, Macquarie-street, Sydney, Agents.

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Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of JAMES CHARLES REEVE, late of the State of New South Wales, and of the American Importation Company, on active service, deceased.—Notice is hereby made that the Account and Plan of Distribution hereof that Probate of the said Will and Testament of the above-named deceased be granted to JAMES MOOREHEAD and ALEXANDER WATSON, the Executors and Administrator respectively of the said Will, and that the said Executors and Administrator intend to send in their claim to the undersigned before the expiration of the said fourteen days, and all persons having any claim or objection to or otherwise interested therein are hereby required to send in their claims or objections to the said Court, at the Chamber of the Judge, on the sixteenth day of May, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, and before the same, and if they shall think fit object thereto, on or before the said day, and are subject to the same will be examined by me and the said Court, on the said day, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 16th day of May, 1904.
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FOR SALE

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A PLANT, complete, Marble Tables, Counters,
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

MASTER BAKERS
OF THE
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
OF SYDNEY
HEREBY
CERTIFY THE PUBLIC
THAT,
ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT,
the 10th instant,

THE
MINIMUM WHOLESALE PRICE

OF BREAD
will be
87 PER DOZEN NET,
AND THE
RETAIL DELIVERED PRICE
WILL BE
64 CASH, AND 64 1/2 FOR FOOTED.

M. THOMSON,
Secretary,
American
New South Wales Master Bakers' Association.

ICE is hereby given that the Partnership to
be carried on by ERINIE LOORE, of
FRANCIS JOHN and WILLIAM
as, Number 407, BAVINGTON, Sturges,
and COMPANY, of THE HASTINGS,
all of ALL the BAVINGTON,
to. All moneys payable to the last partner
will be collected by the said FRANCIS JOHN
will continue to carry on the business
will be collected on the same account, and
will in connection with the same business
will be collected by the said FRANCIS JOHN
on this 5th day of April, 1914.

SOLIVER L. COHEN,
attorney to the said FRANCIS JOHN,
WILLIAM, ERINIE LOORE,
FRANCIS JOHN, WILLIAM,
to the signature of Francis John and
W. W. ERINIE, Solicitor, Sturges.

KERN HILL, WATSON SUPPLY, CO.
and in Liquidation.

ICE is hereby given that a division
of 1 per share, amounting to all the
are declared, and all payable on the 10th
of after MONDAY, the 10th April,
p.m. (about at 21 Queen-victoria,
10th day of April, 1914.

UNITED CHARITIES FUND.

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NOT be responsible for any DENTIA customer
without my written authority.
PERCIVAL THOMAS

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100 Vehicles,
all kinds of
Trucks, to
from \$20, Sent
new Jan. Trac-
suit any busi-
Harness, \$10;
Turnout, \$10;
cabin Turnout,
Turnout, \$10.
\$15; Phaeton,
large, Harness,
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large, Harness.
The largest
plex in Sydney,
or rail free of
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trial, Spring-
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43/50; new
Good Rabbit
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Brewery.
and Double
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SQUARE and
low Hardens.
URSEN, nearly

Constant Work,
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 All Sully Turn-
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Van Turnhout,
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J. A.D.
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11; Pony Van
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MARRIVILLE.

C. Cart, cheap.
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Island Ferry.

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year's Burnley
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from Fisher's
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BRITISH ADVANCE ON THE TIGRIS.

ZEPPELIN RAID DRIVEN OFF.

It is officially announced that the British captured the enemy's main advanced position at Umm-el-Henna (in Mesopotamia, on the northern bank of the Tigris, 20 miles north-east of Kut-el-Amara).

The London newspapers say that General Sir Percy Lake's success gives both the long-suffering forces at Kut-el-Amara and the long-suffering public at home a ray of hope, though the main Turkish position remains to be attacked.

Three German aeroplanes were brought down by the French in the Verdun district.

According to a Stockholm message, large German squadrons of cruisers and destroyers are attempting to force an entrance to the Gulf of Riga.

A Zeppelin visited the north-east coast of England on Wednesday night. It was driven off by gun fire in ten minutes.

The British Government proposes to add a large number of articles to the list of contraband.

EASTERN FRONT. GULF OF RIGA.

GERMAN NAVAL ACTIVITY.

PETROGRAD, April 5. A Stockholm message says that two large German squadrons of cruisers and destroyers were seen going north. It is believed they are attempting to force an entrance to the Gulf of Riga, which is now ice-free. A violent cannonade was heard.

THE CAUCASUS.

RUSSIA'S STEADY PROGRESS.

A communiqué says: In the coast region of the Caucasus the Turks, supported by the fire of the cruiser Breslau, attacked the Russian right flank, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The "Daily News" says: Tariffs reformers disapproved with the Budget, coupled with compulsion, may result in the most difficult situation with which the Government has to deal. It is noteworthy that the portion of Sir George Reid's speech was devoted to a defence of the coalition. He said there must not be a division of Parliamentary councils, which would be a bad example overseas.

HOLLAND.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

NEUTRALITY PRECAUTIONS.

THE HAGUE, April 6. After a secret sitting of the Second Chamber, the Government announced the suspension of foreign in the army as a precaution for the strict maintenance of neutrality, and not as the sequel to any political considerations.

SPLETER QUESTION.

SETTLEMENT NECESSARY.

GERMAN PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, April 5. Germany for a settlement of the spleter question is emphasized by news from a most reliable authority.

Spelt, works in Belgium are working four days a week until German control. A stock of 62,000 tons has been accumulated there. Also, the Germans in order to secure a supply of ore after the war are buying large quantities in Spain, and contracting for the future output of mines.

This information has been furnished Mr. Hughes, the Commonwealth Prime Minister.

WHEAT.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

Sir C. Kinloch-Cooke, M.P. for Devonport, intends to ask the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, whether it is proposed to organise the shipping and whether, seeing that the Australian farmers had been fully complied with the request to lay down as much of their land as possible with wheat in 1915, the Government proposed to allow the loss of the new production to fall on Australia or bring the wheat to England and so cheapen bread.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, April 5. Colonel Ensworth, of the Australian Battalion Army, is shortly going to the British front in France.

A Royal warrant institutes a military medal, for bravery by non-commissioned officers and men.

WESTERN FRONT.

FRENCH AIRMEN.

BUSY NEAR VERDUN.

PARIS, April 5.

A communiqué states: We made progress in the communication trenches northward of Callette Wood. Our scouting aeroplanes in the Verdun district brought down a double-motored aeroplane near Havu, fell near Tilly Wood. A third machine dived vertically to the ground. A French air squadron dropped 14 bombs on the Natillous Railway Station, and five on Damvillers bivouacs.

BRITISH POLITICS.

THE COMPULSION ISSUE.

AN IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, April 6.

The newspapers attach importance to today's Cabinet meeting. It is the first full meeting for months, owing to Mr. Asquith's absence.

The "Daily Mail" in an alarmist article, suggests that the meeting may bring the compulsion issue to a crisis. The majority of the House of Commons favour compulsory conscription. Mr. Asquith has already declared that he will resign office when general conscription is introduced. Much depends on Mr. Bonar Law (Secretary of State for the Colonies, and leader of the Unionist party), who is threatened with the revolt of a powerful Unionist section.

The "Daily Mail" adds: If Mr. Bonar Law takes the Unionist party, Mr. Asquith must accept or see the Unionist members of the Cabinet resign.

The "Daily Chronicle" says the position is rendered difficult by reckless newspapers and politicians seeking to bring down the Government by hook or by crook. Happily, the moderate element in the Unionist party may save the situation.

THE BUDGET.

Sir George Reid resumed the debate on the Budget in the House of Commons today. He regretted the Chancellor's speech contained no assurance for the removal of the double income tax.

He said he stood by the Budget, but he was not sure of the expense of the Treasury would have been gone. It seemed as hard to get justice out of the Treasury as one's own garments out of the teeth of a British bulldog. Sir George proceeded to discuss the Budget, and the Empire problems came to be considered all the more difficult. He was again called to order on drifting into the question of preferential trade.

Mr. W. A. S. Hewins (Unionist) said the Budget as it stood was a declaration to the Allies that we did not mean to do anything at the Paris Conference.

Most of the speakers condemned the railway ticket tax. The debate centred mainly on free trade and tariff reform.

BAD EXAMPLE.

The "Evening News" says: The tariff is a question which must be dealt with in the next Budget in July, after the Paris Trade Conference. The action will demand tariffs to keep this German trade out of Britain, as we know the German Dominions and Allies keep it out. It is not a question of tariff reform, but of the protection of our children's children from the evils we now suffer.

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GERMANY'S THREAT.

The "Coloigne Gazette" says: "Zeppelins will be sent to England more and more frequently, and will be armed with increasingly terrible weapons. The English, who are preventing this awful war from being terminated, will learn from these air raids that the war will bring them even more frightful surprises."

MR. BILLINGS'S OFFER.

In the House of Commons, on the motion for the adjournment of the House, Mr. Penberton Billing drew attention to the Zeppelin danger, and offered personally to organise and lead a raid on Germany.

He said he would lead a party of Zeppelins in a day as the Government hoped to capture in a year.

Mr. H. J. Tennant (Under-Secretary for War) said the War Office would not accept Mr. Billing's offer. In addition to his own Zeppelins, he would need a large number of Zeppelins to pick up a message from the commander.

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MR. ASQUITH.

RETURN FROM ITALY.

PARIS, April 5. The Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Asquith, on leaving Rome sent a message to the Italian people, paying a tribute to the Italian people, paying a tribute to the Italian people, paying a tribute to the Italian people.

Mr. Asquith, M. Briand (French Premier), and M. Ribot (Minister of Finance) held a council of war in Paris about the situation in Italy. Mr. Asquith afterwards left for England.

THE BLOCKADE.

TIGHTENING-UP PROCESS.

LONDON, April 5. Replied to a question in the House of Commons today, Lord Robert Cecil (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) said that as the war progressed it became clear that the list of contraband must be extended, and it was proposed to add a large number of articles immediately.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

LONDON, April 6. The "Times" correspondent at Paris says that in deference to the British Government's presumed attitude the French Government has waived the discussion on tariff questions at the economic conference in Paris, though discussed later.

The agenda paper now includes the improvement of the blockade, defensive measures against the Germans' dumping schemes, and mutual aid regarding raw materials, tonnage, industrial plant, and finance.

MESOPOTAMIA.

BRITISH SUCCESS.

ENEMY POSITION CAPTURED.

LONDON, April 5.

It is officially stated that General Sir Percy Lake reports: The Tigris Corps attacked and carried the enemy's entrenched position at Umm-el-Henna. Operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

Military experts attach the greatest importance to the victory at Umm-el-Henna, which is the enemy's main advanced position, and of great strength naturally and artificially. It is situated on the north bank of the Tigris, extending from the Tigris to the Suddieh marshes, thus barring the approach to Kut-el-Amara, which is 20 miles away.

"RAY OF HOPE."

The newspapers give prominence to the news, the report of General Sir Percy Lake's success coinciding with the publication of General Sir John Nixon's despatch. The absence of recent news from General Townshend is increasing public anxiety.

General Townshend has been besieged exactly four months, and it is feared that the food supply must soon give out. General Lake's success at Umm-el-Henna gives both the long-suffering public at home, a ray of hope, though the main Turkish position remains to be attacked.

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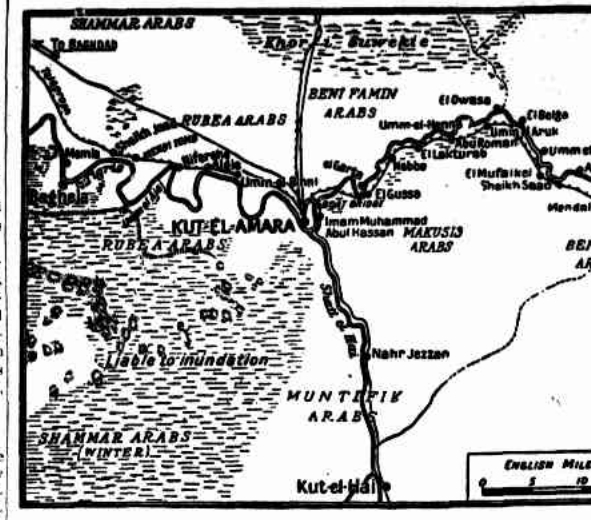
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THE MESOPOTAMIA THEATRE.



ment whose blood-madness, ferocity, and lawlessness have brought upon itself the execution of the whole civilised world."

MORE VESSELS SUNK.
A German submarine torpedoed and sank the steamer Clan Campbell (5807 tons) in the Mediterranean near Sicily. The crew were saved.

An Austrian submarine sank the steamer John I. Richard in the North Sea. It was, therefore, unknown as to whether the Norwegian sailor Elise Helena in the North Sea. The vessel did not sink and the crew were saved.

GERMAN TRADE.

MR. HUGHES'S EFFORTS.

BRITISH CABINET'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, April 5. This evening's bulletin says that Mr. Hughes had a good night, and he is progressing to complete recovery. He was, therefore, unaware of Mr. McKenna's announcement, as many military opportunities for him to sit up, and he will be glad to rest for a few days in the country.

Mr. Hughes today was less cheerful, and even did not read the morning paper. He was, therefore, unaware of Mr. McKenna's announcement, as many military opportunities for him to sit up, and he will be glad to rest for a few days in the country.

The "Morning Post" attacks the Government's policy of acting on General Nixon's advice. It overruled the India Office, and directed General Townshend to make a dash for Baghdad, though General Townshend protested about the inadequacy of the force. Mr. Churchill's restless brain was responsible, and probably the motive was to divert the Turkish forces from the Dardanelles.

ZEPPELINS.

ANOTHER VISIT.

TO NORTH-EAST COAST.

LONDON, April 6. It is officially stated that Zeppelins on the north-east coast of England, last night, dropped bombs, and was driven off by the guns.

There was the clearest sky last night, and the searchlights soon located the Zeppelin. Heavy gunfire started immediately, apparently with good aim. The Zeppelin vainly endeavoured to elude the searchlights, and departed seaward. The visit lasted only ten minutes. A few bombs fell on the outskirts of the town. The excellent work of the guns and the speedy return of the raider greatly reassured the residents.

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The "Daily News" says: Tariffs reformers disapproved with the Budget, coupled with compulsion, may result in the most difficult situation with which the Government has to deal. It is noteworthy that the portion of Sir George Reid's speech was devoted to a defence of the coalition. He said there must not be a division of Parliamentary councils, which would be a bad example overseas.

The "Coloigne Gazette" says: "Zeppelins will be sent to England more and more frequently, and will be armed with increasingly terrible weapons. The English, who are preventing this awful war from being terminated, will learn from these air raids that the war will bring them even more frightful surprises."

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MR. BILLINGS'S OFFER.

In the House of Commons, on the motion for the adjournment of the House, Mr. Penberton Billing drew attention to the Zeppelin danger, and offered personally to organise and lead a raid on Germany.

He said he would lead a party of Zeppelins in a day as the Government hoped to capture in a year.

Mr. H. J. Tennant (Under-Secretary for War) said the War Office would not accept Mr. Billing's offer. In addition to his own Zeppelins, he would need a large number of Zeppelins to pick up a message from the commander.

GERMANY'S THREAT.

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MR. ASQUITH.

RETURN FROM ITALY.

PARIS, April 5. The Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Asquith, on leaving Rome sent a message to the Italian people, paying a tribute to the Italian people, paying a tribute to the Italian people.

Mr. Asquith, M. Briand (French Premier), and M. Ribot (Minister of Finance) held a council of war in Paris about the situation in Italy. Mr. Asquith afterwards left for England.

THE BLOCKADE.

TIGHTENING-UP PROCESS.

LONDON, April 5. Replied to a question in the House of Commons today, Lord Robert Cecil (Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs) said that as the war progressed it became clear that the list of contraband must be extended, and it was proposed to add a large number of articles immediately.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

LONDON, April 6. The "Times" correspondent at Paris says that in deference to the British Government's presumed attitude the French Government has waived the discussion on tariff questions at the economic conference in Paris, though discussed later.

The agenda paper now includes the improvement of the blockade, defensive measures against the Germans' dumping schemes, and mutual aid regarding raw materials, tonnage, industrial plant, and finance.

LATE WAR NEWS.

GERMAN SUBMARINE.

SUNK BY ANGLO-FRENCH FLOTILLA.

PARIS, April 6.

An official message states: An Anglo-French flotilla sank a German submarine. The officers and crew were made prisoners.

DOBRUDJA.

BULGARS PREPARING TO ATTACK.

BUCHAREST, April 6.

It is stated that six Bulgarian divisions are concentrating to attack Dobrudja, a district of Rumania stretching south from the delta of the Danube.

The French, Mr. Briand has taken the necessary measures to resist.

GERMAN INTENTIONS.

REGARDING POLAND AND BELGIUM.

COPENHAGEN, April 6.

The German Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in the Reichstag, said that Poland would be a buffer State against Russia. He would retain his independence, but the French-speaking population would not be allowed to oppress the Flemish.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

LONDON, April 6.

A private bill has been drafted, extinguishing the German Rhodes scholarships, and substituting extra scholarships for the Dominions.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—At London: Paparua, (left Wellington Feb. 25, at Port Townsend, Bencula, (left Melbourne Jan. 19, at C. S. Holmes, (left Wellington Feb. 6).

RECRUITING.

At Victoria barracks yesterday 91 men were accepted for service out of 123 who volunteered.

A recruit at the enrolling office, Victoria barracks, yesterday caused a lot of interest. When ordered to strip to the waist for the medical inspection, it was seen that he was a "walking picture gallery," as one of the staff members said. On the man's chest were tattooed the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, and several other highly-colored devices. His arms from shoulder to wrist were also tattooed with Australian native fauna, broken up on one arm with grave stones, and on the other with a heart in which a dagger had been plunged. On his back there was a picture of a kangaroo, and other equally interesting devices.

Two sturdy Russians also applied for enrolment. They explained in excellent English that they had only reached the Commonwealth from the United States, and were waiting to be sent to the front. They were wearing military uniforms, and were carrying rifles. They were also carrying a large number of letters and packages for their families.

A postal assistant, a plasterer, and a mercer were also among the recruits. They were all of good physique, and were well educated. They were also carrying a large number of letters and packages for their families.

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HEAVY FIGHTING YET.

On the other hand there has been nothing but heavy fighting yet. The Turkish forces have been repulsed at several points, and the British forces have been successful in capturing several positions. The fighting has been very hard, and the casualties have been heavy on both sides.

The "Evening News" says: The tariff is

[illegible]

Mr. Hughes promised 200,000 men by June. Senator Pearce went even further. Long after Mr. Hughes and Mr. Fisher had left the room, he said to Mr. J. B. McQuinn, Mr. Tipple, he said: "We are not necessarily agreed to stop at 200,000. Australia has undertaken to send 500,000 men the end of June, and we have no right to ask for a smaller number. We shall go on and, possibly, Mr. Fisher's anticipation of 350,000 will not only be reached, but surpassed."

There are, however, other arguments, which amount to pledges, how can we be satisfied with what has been done? Some-how or other we keep turning the figures about, so the more we consider the more we are convinced that we have to do more. For instance, that we have 1,500,000 men in the front, or on the way. The fact is overlooked that 50,000 for casualties and general wear and tear could be considered a small number. Moreover, there is another point to be kept in mind: The comparison of what Australia has done with what the United Kingdom and Ireland have done. The United Kingdom and Wales the percentage of males was 50, in the United States 33, in Ireland 40, in Scotland 51; and in Australia 60. The Prime Minister promised an additional 200,000 men, and the Prime Minister would be "independent of the quota of 100,000 men necessary for reinforcements."

There are other points to be considered for rapid recruiting if we are to keep to the promise we have made to supply 500,000 men by the end of June. The fact is that we have them in the camps in Australia, by the thousands, and we are not using them.

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A.S.F.	10	Cattle—Tribuna
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Chubbington Fire	4	Fire Insurance
Chubbington	10	General
C. Council	10	General
Players	7	Red Cross
Court Martial	12	Red Cross
Engineers	12	Red Cross
		Red Cross

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Houses and Land for	Stock
Sal	Shoe
Land, Farms,	Money
Water	Wine
Land, Native	To Let—House,
Lost and Found	7 Wanted to Purchase,

TO-DAY.

Recruiting Meetings: Corner Johnston-street and Richmond-ave., 8; Kernamata road and Craydon-street, 11.

Theatre Royal: Billy Nansen and Fred Hill's Alma, 1, 2 and 3.

Lyric Hall: "Lovers Well Prepared" Pictures, 2, 3 and 4.

Her Majesty's Theatre: "So Long, Let's Go," 1.

Criterion Theatre: "The Firm," 1.

Palace Theatre: "Williamson's Submarine and Pictures, 1, 2 and 3.

Little Theatre: "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," 1.

Troxy Theatre: Vanderville, 1.

Edgemoor Theatre: "The Two O'Clocks," 1.

Edgemoor Theatre: New Triangle Photo-play, for night sessions.

Picture Black Theatres: Crystal Palace, 1; Colonial and Empress, 10; 14 and 15; Grand Photo-play Palace, 1; Clarification: West's Pictures, 8.

Olympic Pictures, 8.

American Picture Palace: 10.30 to 10.35.

Windsor Picture Palace: 10.30 to 10.35.

White City: 7.30 till 11.

Picture Palace: 10.30 to 11.

Thames Theatre: Darington, 1.

Edgemoor Theatre: "The House of the Dead," 1.

By David Low: At Anthony Horner's Club, 1.

From the "Fighting Exhibition" at the Exhibition, 10 to 5.

Anti-furman League: Meeting, corner Clarendon and Mitchell-streets.

Estell moved the second reading of the Trial Arbitration Amendment Bill. R

taken through committee without amendment.

MURRAY WATERS BILL.

Mr. Cann moved the second reading of the
or Murray Waters Amendment Bill, ex-

100. and occasionally more. The sum
 received averaged between \$1 and \$1.50
 Apart from this money his salary
 was a week.
 Hearing was adjourned until next day.

Lyndon, H. Nolan, G. Twinden, H. A. Harris, C. R. Kessling, R. M. Isaacs, R. A. Fraser, T. F. Christian, N. R. Williams, Lieutenant T. T. Ward, Corporal F. H. Hooper, Corporal C. R. Mitchell-street.

Anthony Hordern
Exhibition: Department of
Meeting, corner Gibson and

LTD.

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